

HAMPDEN



FREEMAN.

WILLIAM L. MORGAN & CO.,
PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS.

"WHERE LIBERTY DWELLS, THERE IS MY COUNTRY."

{ ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM;
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOLUME I.

IRELAND DEPOT, MASS., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1849.

NUMBER 3.

HAMPDEN FREEMAN:

A Family Newspaper, published every Saturday at
Ireland Depot, (West Springfield,) Mass., by

WILLIAM L. MORGAN & Co.

Office in Maple Street, opposite the School House.

TERMS.—ONE DOLLAR per annum, to be paid
in all cases in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of \$1.00
per square, for three weeks—after which 20 cts. per
week will be charged. To those who advertise by
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PAID to receive attention.

AGENTS FOR THE FREEMAN.

J. R. BAKER, Ireland Depot.
A. T. INGRAHAM, South Hadley Falls.
HENRY LOOMIS, Chicopee—Travelling Agent.

Job, Card, and Fancy Printing

EXECUTED WITH CORRECTNESS AND DESPATCH
AT THIS OFFICE.

OUR "NEW CITY"

This infant giant of Western Massa-
chusetts, destined to eclipse Lowell and
other manufacturing places in this
country, is situated upon the right
bank of the Connecticut River, about
eight miles from Springfield, and about
the same distance south from North-
ampton, in the midst of a beautiful and
fertile region, noted far and wide for
the industry of its inhabitants, its
salubrious climate, and its enchanting
scenery.

Nearly two years have elapsed since
the first blow was struck in this great
enterprise. In that time what a change
has been wrought! The once quiet
and rural valley, whose echoes were
only aroused by the lowing of herds,
and the call of the husbandman, now
resounds with the click of the chisel,
the crash of the hammer and sledge,
and with the voices of numerous in-
habitants. The scattered farmhouses
have been demolished, and their places
are now occupied by elegant and sub-
stantial blocks of brick and wood.
Where the schoolboy once gambled in
joyfulness, may now be seen the wide
and deep water-path, and the lofty
factory.

The Hadley Falls Company, in-
corporated with a capital of four
millions of dollars, have wrought this
wonderful change. They own the
water privilege, together with about
1,200 acres of land adjoining. A dam
is being constructed across the whole
river, which, when completed, will be
1,017 feet long, 29 feet high, having
a base of eighty feet, and will contain
three millions ten thousand feet of
timber. It is built of heavy timbers,
crossing each other, and firmly bolted
to the rocks on the bed of the river
with inch and half bolts, and is an
improvement upon the old cribbing
plan. It will be completed in October.
No one can reasonably doubt the ca-
pacity of the present structure to with-
stand the mighty power of the Con-
necticut.

There are two feeding canals, each
140 feet wide, from 15 to 20 feet in
depth, with substantial walls 9 feet
thick at the bottom.

The first canal, which we will call
No. 1, receives the water from the dam.
It runs in a southern direction at nearly
right angles with the river, for the
distance of half a mile, and it may be
extended several miles. At the lower
or east side of No. 1, are plots for 20
first class factories. The water from
canal No. 1 will pass through these
factories, with a fall of 20 feet into a
race-way canal, which takes the water
in a northerly direction nearly to the
dam, where it discharges itself into
canal No. 2, which takes a southerly
direction and may be extended a great
distance. At the lower or east side of
canal No. 2, are plots for 34 other
factories of the first class. The water
from canal No. 2, will pass through
these factories directly into the river.

Between canal No. 1 and the race-
way canal, there is a connection by
locks, through which boats may pass.
There is also a connection in the same
manner between canal No. 2 and the
river.

One factory is nearly completed. A
portion of the machinery is already in
the building, while the other is in
readiness at Cabotville. This factory
is 268 feet long, 68 feet wide, six stories
high including the attic, and is a model
of those to be built. It has space for
18,500 spindles, and will give employ-
ment to about 1,000 persons, including
those engaged in the boarding houses.
The foundations of a second factory are
already laid. Each factory will have

appropriate blocks, extending up the
declivity west of canal No. 1. These
buildings will be three stories high, well
finished and pleasantly situated. Two
blocks, each containing twelve ten-
ements, are nearly completed.

Upon the flat, east of the race-way
canal, the company have finished 32
brick tenements, each two stories,
which are intended for machinists and
their families, but at present are oc-
cupied by mechanics engaged upon the
works with their families. A black-
smith shop, 200 by 60 feet, with a
chimney 13 feet high, is already in op-
eration. A machine shop, 448 feet long,
and 60 feet wide, is under contract, and
one-half of the building will be erected
this season.

The company have built an immense
reservoir upon the hill, capable of
holding three million gallons, into
which water from the river is to be
forced through a 13-inch pipe; thence
in dispensing pipes, it will be conveyed
to all parts of the city. It is to be laid
in cement, and will have many ad-
vantages over the Fairmount water-
works at Philadelphia. Messrs. Boody
& Ross are the contractors for the
masonry work, and have had at times
more than 500 men in their employ. It
is sufficient to say, that whatever work
has been completed by these gentlemen
has been well done.

Mr. Charles McCallan is the con-
tractor for the brick work, and the
rapidity with which the buildings have
been erected, the neatness and sym-
metry of the walls, are sufficient
testimonies of his enterprise and ability.
Mr. Alfred White has the contract for
the carpenter work. There is not a
more efficient man for the department
of mechanics in Western Massachusetts.

John Chase, Esq., of Chicopee, is the
superintending agent of the company,
and Philander Anderson, Esq., is chief
engineer. The latter gentlemen has
the charge of the construction of the
dam.

The Connecticut River Railroad
passes directly through the city, and
over canal No. 1 and the race-way
canal, by two substantial bridges. The
depot buildings far surpass any others
in this part of the State for elegance and
convenience, and well they may, for
about a sixth part of the whole business
of the railroad, is done at this station,
which is entrusted to the charge of Mr.
Damon, an efficient, attentive and
polite agent.

The investments by individuals, have
been large, both in land and in build-
ings. Many commodious and sub-
stantial stores and dwellings are being
built, and many are completed and
occupied. The principal stores of the
first class are owned by Dr. Peck,
Warren Chapin, Gallaudet and Terry,
H. Hutchins, and S. & B. Allen. There
are about thirty traders in the village
who deal principally in provisions,
groceries and ready-made clothing.
There has been a great demand for
dwellings and store houses the last
season, but all are anticipating a greater
next year. The supply will not by
any means, equal the demand.

Boody & Ross are laying the found-
ations of a large hotel, near the depot.
It extends 160 feet on Dwight street,
and is 57 feet wide, a wing 40 by 90 feet
is to be attached to the principal
building.

The population of the village is
about 4,500, of whom about 1,600 are
workmen in the employment of the
company and the various contractors.
The Irish population before we were
visited by the cholera, was about 2,500,
but is now very much diminished on
account of the pestilence.

We are well supplied with legal and
medical professors, at least as far as
numbers are concerned, there being as
we believe, eight persons of each pro-
fession.

We have a splendid school-house of
modern structure, and the school is
quite prosperous. In the Hall of the
building, the Congregational society
hold their meetings; the Rev. Mr.
Pierce is their pastor. The Baptist
society is under the pastoral charge of
the Rev. Mr. Chapin. Both societies
will probably build churches next year.
The Roman Catholics have purchased
a situation for a church, but their
numbers at present are very limited.
The Unitarians and Universalists have
services at the depot and their spiritual
lessons are provided by Clergymen
from the neighboring towns.

Thus have we endeavored to sketch
in a brief space, the present position
and future prospect of this rapidly

Hampden.

A large number of our citizens were pre-
sent at the meeting last Monday evening,
to take into consideration the propriety of ask-
ing for a division of the town of West Spring-
field, at the next session of the Legislature.
Warren Chapin, Esq., presided, and the ut-
most harmony prevailed. A Committee was
appointed to circulate a petition for a division,
and it was voted that another meeting be held
in the Brick Church, in Ireland Parish, on the
first Thursday of January next. There was
also a unanimous vote that our new and thriv-
ing city be called by the time-honored name of
Hampden. Some object to the name on the
ground that it is the same as that of the coun-
ty. But we have precedents in every state of
the Union, to warrant us of the propriety of
such a name. For instance, in Essex County
we have the town of Essex—in Worcester,
Worcester—in Nantucket, Nantucket—in
Barnstable, Barnstable—and in Plymouth,
Plymouth. Others object to the name on the
ground that it is not new, appropriate or sig-
nificant, but would call it *Closopolis*—certainly
this tastes of the classics, and might answer
for the Spartan age; but we have yet to learn
that our business men would prefer to write
Closopolis rather than the word *Hampden*; or
that the lovers of short names and euphonious
sounds would rather pronounce *Closopolis*
than *Hampden*, unless it be to keep up with
the times. Neither do we understand that a
good thing is ever to old to be used. If an
appropriate and significant name is required,
let it be called *Fusumantis*, or the significant
Yankee name—*Spindletown*—but let us not
appear like the conceited fop who dons an
outlandish costume, to attract attention; and
while he is the "observed of all observers"
is really and truthfully one of the most ridi-
culous creatures in creation. People will
soon learn that we have a city of Spindles—
and by adopting the name of *Hampden* we
escape the laugh of the foreigner, and retain the
name of that good and great man, John
Hampden.

Yesterday afternoon, while the keeper
of the City Lunch in Maple street, was absent
from his store, some light-fingered scoundrel
carried off a coat, in the pockets of which
were eight or ten dollars, and some valuable
papers.

increasing, and ever-changing village.
To the passer-by it may seem a rough
and disagreeable place—like the marble
fashioned for the chisel—but a few
more touches—a reduction of the
prominences—and we behold the elegant
city, with its regular streets and
magnificent mansions. Nature has
done more to render it a delightful
residence than for any other place
in New England. The scenery on all
sides is the most magnificent of the
Eastern States. We need say no more!
We need say no more! The surround-
ing country is rich in all the productions
common to this climate; and the people
are industrious and religious.

The power of the water is sufficient
to drive 1,200,000 spindles and this
would collect a population of one
hundred thousand persons. What in-
ducement for the moneyed man to
invest his capital! What inducement
for the enterprising and ambitious
young man! Better by far emigrate
to the New City, than to California.
We have all the advantages and at-
traction of the gold regions—without
their disadvantages. Gold may be
obtained here, the same as in the mines,
by hard work. We have a placer and
the "diggings"; but instead of the
bowie knife and the pistol, we have the
chisel and the drill; instead of gamblers
and ruffians, we have honest men.

This place is already extending its
influence throughout the surrounding
country. Real estate has increased
in value; and the market being good, a
few persons have turned their at-
tention to gardening; which at some
future day, not far distant, will be a
lucrative business.

The attention of enterprising men
for miles around, is directed to this
flourishing village. Some are waiting
for the water to flow over the dam,
others are waiting for an increase of
population. We can say to the first,
you may rest assured that the dam will
stand; and to the second, be careful
that you do not wait too long, or
before you think of it, the desirable
situations may be occupied.

"Holyoke House."

This magnificent structure, the pride of
Western Massachusetts, and the queen of
hotels, was opened, on Tuesday last with
due and becoming honors. A splendid
feast was served at three o'clock, P. M.
of which 150 invited guests from Boston,
New York, Hartford, Springfield, North-
ampton and our own little village, partook.
Among those present, we noticed the land-
lords of the Massasoit, Hampden and Am-
erican Houses of Springfield, Dr. Bemis of
Chicopee, Wells Lathrop, Esq., of South
Hadley, Mr. Gray, of the Western R. R.
George C. Ewing, Esq. John Chase, Esq.,
and C. B. Rising, Esq. of our place. The
tables were splendidly arranged with plain
yet rich and massive plate, cutlery and glass
—the viands were of the choicest and most
expensive caterings, while the serving was
prompt and satisfactory.

After the second course, C. B. Rising,
Esq., was called to the chair by acclama-
tion, of which he took possession, after a
brief and pithy sentiment laudatory of the
energy, industry and perseverance of one of
the owners of the house—Mr. John Ross.
Then came sentiment, in quick succession,
from all parts of the room—the most of
them tending to place before us the pre-
eminent beauty and splendor of our new hotel,
and the superior activity and capacity of her
landlord and proprietor, Mr. Billings, un-
der whose management the "Holyoke
House" is destined to rank with the "Re-
vere" and "Tremont," of Boston, or the
"Irving," of New York.

The tables were deserted at half-past 5
o'clock, and all were satisfied, yea, even
delighted, with the entertainment.

Give the "Holyoke" a visit, and we
promise you that sight, taste, and even all
the senses will be satisfied.

At some future period we intend to give
the dimensions and cost of the building and
its appointments.

Holyoke.

Since the issue of our last number, the
petition sent to the Legislature for a Di-
vision of this town has been acted upon, and
the prayer of the petitioners granted, with
the exception of the name, *Hampden*, which
was the name applied for, the petition being
amended by inserting the name of *Holyoke*,
in place of *Hampden*. For our own part we
are as well pleased with the name *Holyoke* as
we would have been with *Hampden*. Some
object to the name as not being so plain and
easily written, but we think there is no ground
for such an objection. Some imagine *Holyoke*
to be a great deal more "significant" than
Hampden; but whether it be so or not we
leave our readers to judge for themselves.

COFFINS ready made, and made to order at
short notice, by E. G. BUGBEE
Ireland Depot, Nov. 24. t113

SAWS of all kinds Set and put in order at short
notice, by E. G. BUGBEE.
Ireland Depot, Nov. 24. t113

Wm. C. Barrows,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

STILL continues his business at the Old Stand
in Crescent Street, where he will be happy to
receive the patronage of his old friends and custom-
ers.

Broad Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings

KEEP COOL.

MR. GILMORE takes this opportunity
to inform the good people of Holyoke that
he intends running his ICE TEAM about the
Tenth of May; as he has a large stock on hand,
and thinks perhaps it may freeze up and spoil.
Those wishing to contract for ice can find him at
his OYSTER SALOON, Old Stand, under T.
B. Shepard's Apothecary Store, on Maple street,
where may be found Cool Oysters and Hot
Steak, Tripe, Sausages, &c., at all hours of the
day. Oysters Roasted Fried, or Stewed, or on
a pinch he can fix them so that they can be eaten
Raw, with a cool lump of ice.

JAMES T. GILMORE.
Holyoke, May 4. 36tf

A NEW ARRIVAL OF Bonnets.



THREE Cases, of beautiful
patterns, may be found at
the HOLYOKE BONNET SA-
LOON. Also, Old Bonnets
Bleached, and made to look
equally as well as new, for
2s. The ladies are invited
to call & examine our stock.

MRS. H. HUTCHINS.
Holyoke May 4. 36tf

Wanted Immediately,

TWO good Journeymen DOOR-MAKERS.
Inquire at this office.
Holyoke, May 4. xw

The New Store, IN HUTCHINS' BLOCK!

THE great increase of business has added
another arrival of

New Goods,

Rich Black SILKS, for Ladies' Dresses and
Visites; Berages, Muslins, Gingham and Tis-
sues; White Goods, of every description;
Swiss MUSLINS, book do., Victoria Lawns,
Nainsook Muslins, Check Cambrics, Plain
do.; a beautiful assortment of

A Beautiful Parlor Stove!



(Cut of the Fancy Franklin.)

JUST RECEIVED,

A Lot of the FANCY FRANKLIN, for
wood or coal, a very desirable Stove for
Parlor. For sale by
POMEROY & DOWD.

BOOTS and SHOES, for Sale by
F. A. ROBERTS.
Chapin's Block, Corner of High and
Dwight Streets.
Dec. 29, '49. 18tf

BUFFALO ROBES for sale by
F. A. ROBERTS.
Dec. 29, '49. 18tf

A LARGE lot of BOOKS just receive
and for sale by F. A. ROBERTS.
Dec. 29, '49. 18tf

JUST RECEIVED, a large lot CLOCKS
For sale by F. A. ROBERTS.
Dec. 29, '49. 18tf

This page and the three which
follow, are composed of articles
which appeared in the
"Hampden Freeman," Holyoke's
first newspaper, during the
years 1849, 1850 and 1851

HOLYOKE.

In the fall of 1847, Mr. Edmund Dwight, of Boston, and other influential capitalists, obtained possession of 1200 acres of land, on the right bank of the Connecticut River, at Hadley Falls, for the purpose of establishing a manufacturing emporium. A charter was obtained of the Mass. Legislature, in the winter of '47-'48, under the name of the *Hadley Falls Co.*, with a capital of four millions of dollars.

In the summer of '48 a dam was constructed across the Connecticut at this place, (now called Holyoke,) but it was not "founded upon a rock," or, at least, not securely, and the mighty waters swept it away. In the summer of '49 the present structure was commenced and completed; and, after the ice and freshets of the past winter, it yet stands securely.

The plan of the structure is, in its simple characteristics, the same as that of many existing smaller dams in the country; but the improvements necessary for so great a work, and the formidable difficulties which had to be overcome in its construction, render it a proud monument to the persevering labor and scientific skill that were bestowed upon it. The plan was suggested and strongly recommended by the general superintending agent of the corporation, JOHN CHASE ESQ., of Chicopee, who has enjoyed a wide experience and won an enviable reputation, in conducting the operations of manufacturing and water-power companies. Messrs. CHASE and PHILANDER ANDERSON ESQ., an Engineer of well-known ability and large experience, who was at the head of the scientific corps in the employ of the company labored together in perfecting the model which had been adopted, and fitting it to the great use to which it was to be put.—On the completion of the working plans, Mr. Anderson took the position of Engineer, and by his energy and skill, aided by valuable and experienced mechanics, carried through and perfected, in one short summer, a work which seemed in the outset beyond the power of man to accomplish.

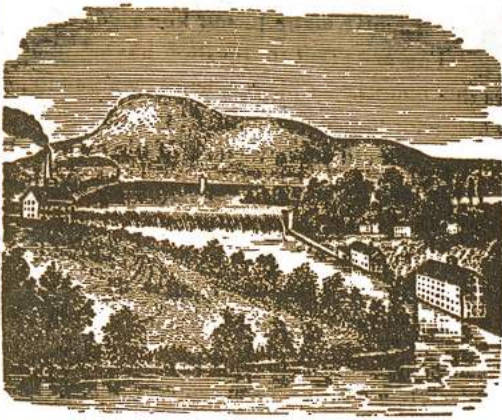
Simultaneously with the structure of the Dam, works were in progress on land, which, if not its equal, were well worthy the enterprise, and wealth of the company. Two feeding canals were constructed, each 140 feet wide, from 15 to 20 feet deep, with substantial walls 9 feet thick at the bottom. The first canal, leading from the pond, which we will call No. 1, receives the water. It runs in a southerly direction, at nearly right angles with the river, for a distance of half a mile, and may be extended much farther. At the lower or east side of No. 1, are plots for 20 first-class factories, with a fall of 20 feet into a race-way canal, which takes the water in a northerly direction, nearly to the Dam, where it discharges itself into canal No. 2, which takes a southerly direction, and may be extended a great distance. At the lower, or east side of canal No. 2, are plots for 5 other factories of the first class. The water from canal No. 2 will pass through these factories directly into the river.

One factory for the manufacture of cotton, is nearly completed, and will be set in operation in a very short time. It is 268 feet by 68, six stories high, and capable of supporting 18,000 spindles, and a population of 2,000 souls. A second factory will be erected and completed the ensuing summer, and the third commenced. A large machine shop, of 450 feet in length, of which the centre and one wing are already completed, will be finished this season. A blacksmith's shop, a fine office building, and two blocks of boarding-houses, three stories high, have been erected by the company.

The Company, as we understand, are intending to lay six millions of bricks in the coming season. Mr. Alfred White, an efficient and able mechanic, has contracted to do the wood-work of one factory and one ware of blocks, while Capt. McClellan, as the brick-work—to be completed this year. Messrs. Traver & Adams, are contractors to complete the machine shop, and any other important pieces of work.

While incorporated capital has been scarce, individual enterprise has not been dormant. The splendid hotel of Ross & Dillon is expected to be completed in July, and to venture to say that no other house, save this, in Mass. will bear a comparison with it.

The main part is 160 feet by 57, and there is a wing 96 by 40 feet, and it is 12 stories high. Opposite to the hotel, Messrs. Madison and Warren Chapin have erected a large brick block, the first story of which is occupied for stores, the second for offices, and the third as a capacious hall, superior to any other in Hampden county; the corner of High and Dwight streets, where you will find the large brick blocks of Allen, and Chapin, and Peck, used principally for stores and offices. On Maple street, Mr. John White has erected a large and commodious hotel, which will be opened in about two weeks by Marsh & White. It is to be furnished in the best style, and will



undoubtedly receive a generous share of patronage.

The company have built an immense reservoir upon the hill, capable of holding three millions gallons, into which water is to be forced through a 13 inch pipe; thence in dispensing pipes, it will be conveyed to all parts of the city. We might go on enumerating the result of individual action—of large numbers of lots sold—of the rapid increase of population in our new town, but time and space will not permit. We have only to invite strangers to come and look at us—to invest their capital, and become with us, the inhabitants of the queen of American manufacturing cities.

The Dreams of Youth.

BY MISS MOLLIE MAY.

Youth's fairy spell is round us now,
And gaily speed the hours,
And the young child, Hope, with laughing brow,
Lies sleeping 'mid the flowers.

Flowers, fairer far than aught of earth—
No blossom can compare
With the rainbow tints which have their birth
In the young mind free from care!

The dreams of youth are like the gleam
Of sunshine, on the river—
On Life's dark tide—alas! that dreams
Should be but dreams forever!

Like sunbeams 'mid the with'ring blight,
And chilling frosts of care.
Amid the Future's shadowy light,
Their chosen dwellings are.

Like music floating o'er the sea—
Like the azure of the sky,
Like blossoms on the almond tree—
The lotus' perfumed sigh.

Like all that's fair in earth or air,
Of all that is, or seems,
Like the ling'ring fragrance of the Spring,
Is the young heart's early dreams.

The Dam.

Sundry times have been specified, at which the gates of the "big dam" would be closed, and many people have been disappointed, but none have felt it so keenly as those who are interested—the engineers, agent, and stockholders. On Saturday last, the planks were all down and a space of only nine feet left for the water to pass through. The water had risen so much on Monday morning that it was found necessary to strip off nine feet in width of planks, leaving a space of eighteen feet, and thus it has remained ever since. The water nearly fills the aperture at the present time, and when the gates will be closed we are unable to state. It will not probably be done before the water recedes so that gates of nine feet in width, can be put down.

The Closing of the Gates.

Tuesday last had been selected as the day upon which the gates of the dam were to fall, but the rain of Sunday night and the appearance of the heavens on Monday morning forced the directors to seek safety in dispatch, and orders were given about ten o'clock, a. m., on Monday, to shut off the water. The gates had been prepared previously, and were placed parallel with the water, and supported by a mere prop. At 12 o'clock and 35 minutes the men were all stationed, and the signal given by Mr. Anderson, the chief engineer. In an instant each alternate gate fell, with a heavy splash, into the water, and all was silent;—then another signal, and the remaining gates buried themselves in the eddying floods. The waters, hitherto foaming and restless, checked by the huge breast-work, appeared like a restless horse curbed by a strong head, so still—so sullen were they. The cheers of the multitudes on the western banks, were echoed by cheers from apparently an equal number stationed on the eastern, and the waters were left to accumulate. The note of preparation had been sounded along the wires to Hartford and Boston, and many strangers arrived in town during the afternoon. The banks on either shore were lined with spectators throughout the day, and the estimated number of persons present was six thousands.

The opinions of the visitors in regard to the capacity of the structure were various, and many curious and worn-out questions, such as "Will she stand?" "How big are the

HAMPDEN FREEMAN.

Progress of the Work.

A few weeks since we gave a brief description of the condition of our village, interspersed with a few remarks upon its future prospects, and the probabilities of its becoming the first manufacturing place upon the western continent. Within a few weeks, many new enterprises have been undertaken, some of which are nearly completed, and others are rapidly progressing. The flouring mill of Bangs; of Springfield, presents a finished exterior. The Foundry of the Company is erected to the reach, and a portion of the Machine Shop has attained the height of two stories. The walls of the first story of the Extensive Hotel, of Boody & Ross, are completed, and the second story is well advanced. The front of this superb structure is composed of massive sand-stones, finished in a superior manner, and the building is to be the largest and best arranged Hotel in Mass. with the exception of some of the Boston Hotels. "Chapin's Block" is nearly completed, and will contain many fine stores and offices, together with a spacious Hall, the dimensions of which we will give at some future time. A new Hotel of three and a half stories, on Maple-street, is nearly completed, and will make an elegant boarding house for townsmen, as well as a convenient resting place for the traveller. Mr. Ewing is erecting a large brick dwelling house upon the hill west of the village, on one of the most eligible sites in this vicinity. Ten cottages are being erected by the Manchester Company, upon their land west of the city.—Notwithstanding the fears entertained in regard to the capacity of the dam to withstand the pressure of old Connecticut's floods (fears which are now dispelled, and the question settled) we perceive that men of the best talents and judgment have gone on investing money in up-rearing costly structures, nothing daunted by uncertainties, nor terrified by the prospect of no immediate return for their great outlays, but ever looking to the future, when their investments will return a tripled use.

Local.

We deem it our duty to "report progress" occasionally, concerning the building up of our new place, and accordingly give this time what little we can worthy of note.

The second mill of the Hadley Falls Co. has reached its height, and is now nearly covered.

The pipes for the distribution of the Connecticut's water among our citizens are being laid with rapid progress. The Reservoir is also rapidly approaching completion. The pumps which are to force the water into it are in order, and were set to work a few days since for the purpose of "puddling" its bottom previous to cementing, and were found to operate admirably.

We also notice that the construction of common sewers is beginning to call the attention of the Company, and one or two are already completed.

Our enterprising townsman, George C. Ewing, Esq., is erecting six beautiful cottages, of brick, on the flat, below his own residence, which will be ready for occupation in the course of a few weeks.

gates?" "Will she leak?" &c., were asked. The most interesting question was, "How long will it take her to fill?" and it was not definitely answered until 15 minutes before ten o'clock in the evening—when the cheers of the crowd on the east, or South Hadley side, indicated that the water had commenced to flow over upon that side, and in less than ten minutes it was flowing over the whole length of the dam. At 11 o'clock the water, having acquired a full head, fell in one unbroken sheet, and by the light of fires built upon either shore, presented a spectacle, at once beautiful and sublime.

On Tuesday our village was crowded with visitors from far and near, who came to see the dam, and get a glimpse of the "elephant."

The sheet of water has a vibrating motion, (occasioned doubtless by the air underneath,) which is transferred to the houses in the vicinity, causing the doors and windows to shake and clatter—and even the buildings to rock to their foundations. Undoubtedly many persons, hearing the unceasing tick! tick! of their windows, supposed themselves bewitched, and their houses haunted. We have heard of one instance where a man became sea-sick by the continual rocking of his house—and another, where a person supposed himself attacked by the shaking palsy. However this may be, we can say that the work is done, and that we have a pretty lake, upon which, last Wednesday, the white caps were merrily chasing each other in quick succession, until upon the opposing shore, the met in an angry and turbulent embrace. The waterfall is the most beautiful in New England, and long may it remain as a memento of Massachusetts energy and enterprise.

Look out for counterfeit tens, on the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, Hartford, which have recently made their appearance.

IMPROVEMENTS.

We are gratified to observe that the Hadley Falls Company, while they are laying the foundations for a great and flourishing city, are not insensible to the great benefit derived from having our village beautified and embellished by shades and ornamental trees. The brick blocks which were completed last year, were surrounded with thriving maples, and we should judge that 500 trees have been transplanted this spring, to the borders of the streets, and the embankments near the canals. This is, as it should be, a work for the future. Years hence, when the present population shall have passed away, and our children's children shall be frolicking in innocence beneath the green boughs of the wide spreading maple and locust, their thoughts will naturally refer to those who were so benevolent as to afford them a cool and pleasant retreat from the burning ray, and in their joyousness they will bless the names of those who are now providing for their pleasure.

But while we expect great improvement from the Company, we should not forget our own responsibility in this matter. The proprietors of real estate should recollect that it depends upon themselves, whether their plot of ground presents to the stranger a paradise, or a dry, barren and uninteresting piece of mother earth. They should also recollect that the delay of one year will be one year less of pleasure to themselves. Most of our inhabitants may say that it is useless to set out trees, when there is so much confusion in building, &c. This may be true in certain instances; but there are many places where trees may be set, without the least danger of their being disturbed. From Lyman street South, on both sides of Maple street, for some distance, trees might be set, and should be immediately. Also on High street, north from Dwight. Wherever a building is erected, trees should immediately be planted, in convenient places around it. We hope this matter will be considered, and we also hope that some individual will set the example, and urge his neighbors to do likewise. If any one wishes for local immortality, let him exert himself in beautifying and embellishing our city, and we pledge ourselves that he will be gratified.

Division of the Town.

All persons interested in a Division of the town of West Springfield, are requested to meet at the School House Hall, Chestnut st., on Monday the 24th inst., at ½ past 6 o'clock, P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holyoke Lyceum.

Question for discussion, this evening, March 1st—"Can the immortality of the Soul be proved Independent of the Bible?"
Disputants. -- Affirmative, Fayette Smith, Esq.; Negative, L. Newell, Esq.

Mail Arrangement.

The Mails Leave Holyoke as follows:

For Springfield, Boston, Hartford, New York, Albany and intermediate Places, at 10 15, A. M.
For Northampton, Greenfield, and places North, at 2 22, P. M.
Mails close at 10 A. M., and 2 10 P. M.
Office open from 7 A. M. till 8 P. M.
GEO. WHITTLE, P. M.

Departure of the Cars.

Trains leave Holyoke as follows:
For the South, -- 1st, -- 7 25 A. M.
" " -- 2d, -- 10 09 "
" " -- 3d, -- 11 45 "
" " -- 4th, -- 5 15 P. M.
" " -- 5th, -- 6 30 "
For the North, -- 1st, -- 8 22 A. M.
" " -- 2d, -- 2 22 P. M.
" " -- 3d, -- 8 52 "

HORACE I. HODGES,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Chapin's Block,
(NEW CITY.)
HOLYOKE, MASS. xm38

WASHING MADE EASY!
Nelson's Chinese Lustral
Washing Fluid.

For Washing in Hard or Soft Water.

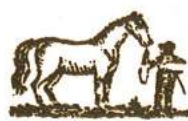
THE Magic Properties of this invaluable Preparation render Washboards and furniture and TEARING the linens and all white goods entirely unnecessary. It contains no alcohol, turpentine, ammonia or acid.—It is used and recommended by Dr. JACOBSON, the celebrated Chemist of Boston, and has stood the test and received the UNIVERSAL APPROVAL of thousands of ladies throughout the New England States during the last six months. With a few cents' worth of the Fluid, a week's washing in an ordinary sized family can be done in two hours, at a saving of three-fourths of the soap, time and labor usually required. The Clothes will be made "beautifully white," while no injury is done to the finest fabrics.
For particulars and Certificates from those who have used the Fluid, see printed circulars at the following stores, where the Fluid is for sale, in Pint and Quart bottles:—
W. W. GIDDINGS, High street,
GALLAUDET & Co., cor. High & Lyman sts.
C. NEWELL & Co., Lyman street.
SNOW & DOUBLEDAY, High street.
POMEROY & DOWD, Maple street.
CAUTION.—See that V. Nelson's name is on the directions attached to each bottle. The celebrity of this article has already brought counterfeiters and worthless imitations into the market.
Manufactured by J. S. FRASER & COMPANY, and Sold at Wholesale by their Agents in America, Messrs. DANA, FARRAR & HYDE, 44 Broad Street, BOSTON, and JAMES PYLE, 158, Nassau St., New York. May 11. is37tf

"There are but five steps to the Ladder of Guilt—they are WINE! WOMAN! GAMING! THEFT! MURDER!—but the first is WINE."

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, doing business under the firm of STRONG & ALVORD, is hereby by mutual consent dissolved.

CHESTER STRONG,
E. D. ALVORD.



The undersigned will continue the Livery business at the old stand, opposite the Reservoir, where the best Horses and Carriages are kept, and where he would be happy to see his old friends and patrons.
Good saddles and horses for the Ladies.
E. D. ALVORD.



H. S. BABBITT, M. D.,
Druggist & Apothecary,
HAMPDEN CITY.

Peck's Building, High Street,
corner of Dwight.
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
DYE STUFFS, FINE PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES,
&c., &c.

Physicians' Prescriptions will receive personal and special attention at all hours.
I shall endeavor to merit, by a strict regard to the wants of the community, a liberal share of its patronage.
HENRY S. BABBITT.
Hampden City, Dec. 29, 1849. fy18

EVENING SCHOOL.

Writing, Book-Keeping, Arithmetic and Algebra,

TAUGHT BY W. ROBERTS every Evening, (Saturdays excepted.)

TERMS OF TUITION:

Writing, 12 Lessons, (everything furnished but lights,) - - - \$1.00
Book-Keeping, (Single Entry,) - - 1.50
" (Double Entry,) - - 3.00
Algebra and Arithmetic, 20 Lessons, 1.00

Any person can receive instruction in any or all of the above branches and can take lessons on such evenings as will suit their own convenience.

School will commence at the School-House on Wednesday Evening, Dec. 26th, 1849, and continue through the winter.
Scholars will furnish their own lights.

TAKE NOTICE!

Dr. L. Chandler's

Self-Adjusting Shoulder Brace.

T. B. SHEPARD is my only authorized Agent in this place, for the sale of my Self-adjusting Suspender Shoulder Brace. Mechanics, and all of stooping habits, will do well to examine this brace, as it is superior to any and all others. There can be no necessity for swelling an advertisement; go, look, and satisfy yourselves.
L. CHANDLER.
Dec. 29, 1849. 18tf

HOLYOKE
General Job
Printing Establishment.

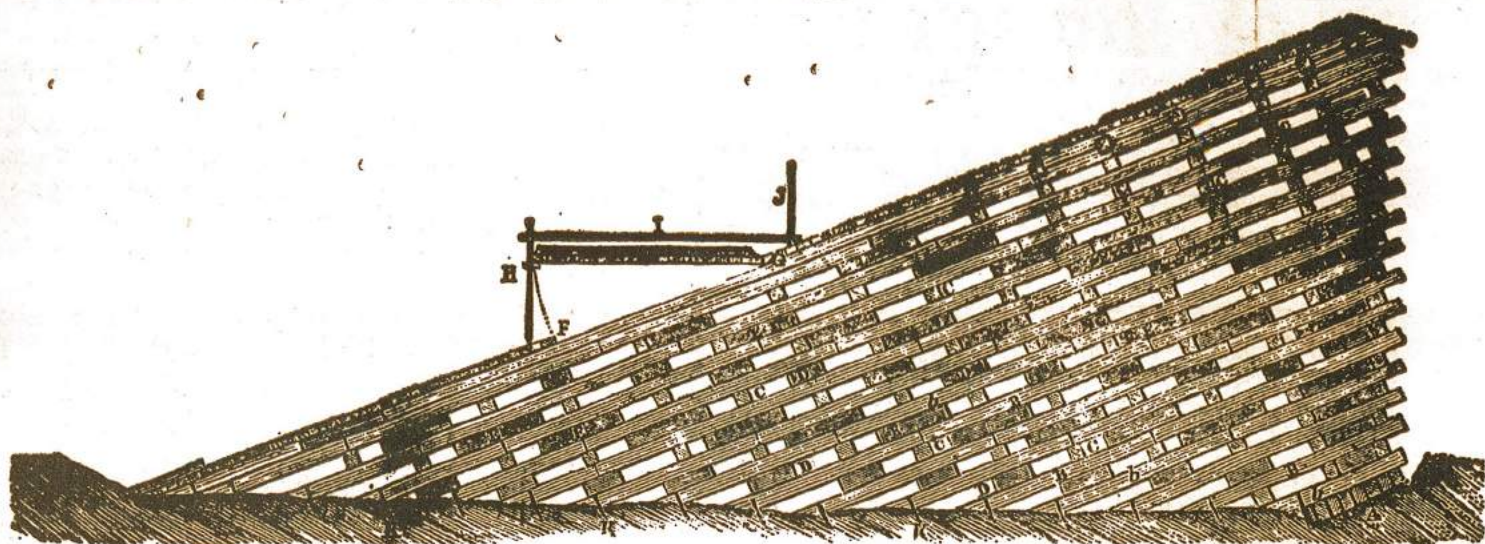
WM. L. MORGAN

Would return thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed on him, and inform his friends and the public that he still continues to execute

EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF
JOB AND CARD
PRINTING.

With Plain and Ornamental,
—SUCH AS—
POSTERS, HANDBILLS,
SHOW BILLS, SHOP BILLS,
CIRCULARS, CATALOGUES,
Blanks, Bank Checks,
LABELS, TICKETS,
BILL-HEADS, RECEIPTS,
Ball Tickets, Announcements,
BUSINESS, VISITING & MARRIAGE
CARDS,
&c., &c.,
With Correctness and Despatch,
AND ON THE
LOWEST TERMS.

Printing beautifully executed in
Colors and Gold.
—
Constantly on hand, and for sale, choice
Letter, Note and Bill
PAPER,
OF CAREW'S MANUFACTURE; ALSO,
SNOW'S CELEBRATED
METALLIC PENS.
—
OFFICE OF THE HAMPDEN FREEMAN,
Exchange building, High Street.
HOLYOKE, MASS.



PLAN OF THE GREAT DAM OF THE HADLEY FALLS COMPANY, HOLYOKE, MASS.

The above engraving represents a transverse section of the new Dam across the Connecticut River at this place. The sloping line shows the up river slope of the structure. The perpendicular line on the right, where the timbers seem to project, is the under side. The surface of the engraving presents an interior view of the structure, such as would be seen were the Dam parted perpendicularly from front to rear. A particular account of its construction will serve, with the engraving, to convey a clear idea of its character to every reader.

Two coffer dams, one on each side of the river, and each extending 200 feet from the bank into the stream, were first built. The water was then pumped out, and the rock which forms the bed of the stream at this point, excavated to the depth of six feet. The construction of the main Dam was then begun by laying down three fifteen inch square sticks lengthwise across the river, with their upper surface in a plane inclined to an angle of 21 degrees; the rock below was cut to the same angle, to give them a proper bearing; and then the sticks bolted to the rock with one and a quarter inch iron bolts. The ends of these sticks are visible in the engraving at A. In scientific phrase, this engraving is an elevation of the sections of the Dam, which are placed six feet from centre to centre, and as the river is 1,017 feet wide, there are 170 of them. These sections are connected or tied to each other by 12 inch square sticks running across the river. Their ends are shown above at C C C. The structure above the foundation sticks is made up of alternate courses of these ties, and rafters, also 12 inch square, and visible at B B B. Between the rafters in the same course with the ties, short blocks are introduced at D D D to stiffen or prevent the bending of the rafter. At the splittings of the rafter at E E E, longer pieces are put in and trenched to the rafter with eight 2 inch trenails of oak. The foot of every rafter is scribed and bolted to the rock with 1-4 inch iron bolts seen at K K K.

The structure was thus reared to its full height, and its up-stream surface covered with 6 inch plank, with the exception of the space from F to G, 16 feet, which was left temporarily open. The toe of the Dam was secured by placing a second covering of plank at right angles to the first, with the lower end scribed and bolted to the rock. The whole was filled solid with stone on the under side to the level of the point F, and on the upper side to the same level and for sixty feet up stream from F with gravel. The crest of the Dam for four feet on the up-stream side was covered with 3-8 inch boiler iron, to protect the top from the blows of drift wood and ice. A double thickness of plank was also given it at the top for the same purpose.

In this manner were 400 feet of the Dam completed—200 feet on each side of the river. As the summer advanced and the water became lower, the coffer dams were extended 200 feet farther on each side, crowding the whole volume of water into a space of 217 feet in width in the middle of the stream. The structure was continued and completed in the manner above described through the extended coffer dams.

Then there remained only the central portion of 217 feet to be finished. Here, to dispose of the water, it became necessary to remove the coffer dams, previously constructed, and let the water on to the portions of the main Dam already completed. A strong coffer dam was then thrown across the gap, four feet higher than the first ones, raising the water and turning it through the openings in the main Dam, left at F to G. This feat successfully accomplished, and the water pumped out of the coffer dam, the last piece of the structure was pressed forward rapidly to completion. The coffer dam in the centre was then removed, and the Dam stood complete, save the opening in the planking at F G, through which the water was running the whole breadth of the river, to a depth at that time of about two feet, having been raised from its natural bed about six feet. Nothing remained now but to close this opening. This was done by building gates or doors, of the width of the opening (16 feet) and 18 feet long each. These gates were put together on the slope of the Dam, above the opening, and hung by five strong hinges each to the planking already spiked down, at the point G. When finished, these gates were raised by derricks, and lowered partly over the opening, but left resting on the notch in the post at the point H. To this post was attached the horizontal bar seen over the gate at I, forming a connection with the level standing vertically at J. The power applied at the top end of the lever easily removed the post from under the gate, and left the latter to fall by the dotted line into its place.

The opening at the ends of the Dam was closed before the removal of the coffer dam, and also at short places near the middle of the stream—leaving to be closed by gates, 828 feet, which took 46 gates, each 18 feet long. All things being made ready, at 22 minutes before 1 o'clock, Oct. 22, 1849, the Engineer gave the signal, and every other gate dropped into its home. Immediately followed another signal, at which the remaining gates fell to their places, and the Dam was closed. The "mighty waters" rolled back in their stream, and bowed in submission to the science, skill and labor of man.

The height of the Dam from the bed of the river varies, as the bed varies, from 28 to 33 feet. The amount of timber used in its construction is about three and a half millions of feet. The abutments are of heavy masonry, the amount in both being nearly 13,000 perches. A rough calculation of lateral pressure which the Dam sustains, gives nearly twenty-nine millions pounds, while the vertical pressure is about three times that amount.

During most of the summer, from four to five hundred laborers of various kinds were employed upon this structure. The superintending mechanic was Mr. A. C. McNARY, and to him great praise is due for the perfection with which the work was accomplished. The Dam leaks but very little—not a whit more than is desirable for its preservation. The total cost of the structure is set down at \$150,000. There is not another dam like it in the United States,—no, nor in the world.

The "Swing Ferry."

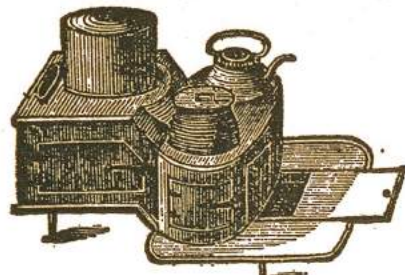
Although the travel between this place and South Hadley Falls has somewhat increased of late, the ability of this Ferry to meet the demand is found to be fully equal to the emergency, and could, in all probability, do double the amount of its present business with ease. It is not necessary for us to enter into detail respecting its history, as it is probably known to most of our readers; and we will only say, that its origin is the result of an experiment, made some twenty years since, or more, by a Mr. Robinson, who is its inventor. There is, we believe, but one other Ferry of this kind in this country, namely, the one across the same river at Enfield Falls, in Connecticut. It is well known that the river, at these crossings, could not be navigated by any ferry-boat, having for its propelling power other than the current of the stream itself: a connecting wire from the boat being made fast to the top of a spar, of some sixty or seventy feet in height, which is erected in the middle of the stream, about one hundred yards above the crossing, thus giving the boat, as it crosses, a circular or swinging passage; hence the name given, "swing ferry."

We are informed that the company intend soon to commence running their boat at night, for the accommodation of passengers.

A petition for a charter to build a bridge has lately been presented to our State Legislature; and should this be granted, it would, as a matter of course, prove injurious to the owners of the Ferry. We presume a good bridge would be considered a great convenience, and well patronised, and for our own part, should like to have one built as soon as may be; but "live and let live" is our motto, and we hope that, should the charter be granted, and the proposed bridge erected, the owners thereof may be made (if they do not of their own free will) to amply remunerate the Ferry Company for all damages accruing to them in consequence, as they deserve, for their Ferry has long been a great convenience to the travelling public.

THE NEW CITY—ITS NAME.—The N. Y. Independent remarks:—

"How long is it to be anonymous? Why not call it by the honored name of Hampden, as it is to be the city of Hampden county? There is no name more worthy to be commemorated in America by the friends of human freedom, than that of the virtuous and heroic John Hampden. If for any reason, the name of Hampden should not be acceptable, call it Chalgrove, after the place in which Hampden received his death wound, two hundred and six years ago. But the city of Hampden is the best name. Let it receive that name, and let it continue a statue of the brave and incorruptible man,—that America's liberality may achieve what Britain has hitherto failed to erect to his honor—a monument worthy of his virtues."



POMEROY & DOWD,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Improved
AIR-TIGHT STOVES;

INCLUDING THATCHER'S HOT-BLAST
AIR-TIGHT, the best Cooking Stove now in use, calculated equally well for wood or coal. Among a forest of competitors, this stove took the first premium at the American Institute in the city of New York, at the Hartford County Fair, Conn., at the Worcester County Fair, Mass., and at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Penn.; also a Special Certificate from the same Institution, which may be seen at the store.

Barnum's Chinese Family!

AMONG THEM THE
FAMOUS CHINESE BEAUTY,
With feet 21-2 inches long, as they appeared before her Majesty, Queen Victoria, and the British Court.



Will give one of their GRAND ENTERTAINMENTS in Holyoke, at Exchange Hall, on Monday Afternoon and evening next, Feb. 16, commencing at 3 and 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, children half price. Teachers visiting the afternoon exhibition, will be admitted free, and presented with a card to admit them a second time. School children 8 cents.

Tar, Pitch and Rosin.

FOR sale by J. L. MOFFAT,
May 17. 90 Lyman st., Holyoke.

PROGRESS.

We deem it our duty to "report progress" in regard to the growth of our new town—and this we shall do at convenient intervals, so that our neighbors in the adjacent towns, and people at a distance, may know of our welfare. The Hadley Falls Company have erected two three-story blocks of brick—each containing twelve tenements—on the rise of ground west of the factory. There are two buildings for offices and cloth rooms now in process of erection, near the upper canal. The overseers blocks will be erected soon, the whole forming the principal buildings appurtenant to two first class factories. The company are doing all that was expected of them by the directors, or by reasonable men, and the complaints that are made about their apathy are without foundation.

Private enterprise has succeeded in erecting a large wooden block on the corner of Lyman and Maple streets, which is one hundred and twenty feet in length and two and a half stories in height. This block was erected by Thomas C. Perkins of Hartford, Conn., who has also nearly completed a large brick block on High street. A. O. Colby, Esq., is about erecting a three-story brick building on High Street. These are the principal large buildings which are going up; and in addition we have many small wooden buildings, that are built and being built, by persons for their own convenience and use.

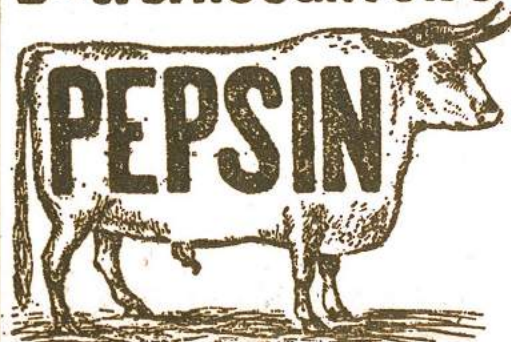
We have no reason to complain of the prosperity of our town. Chicopee and Springfield have both been dull, because of the scarcity of money, and the general stagnation of business in consequence thereof, and have not done anything better than our place. Why then should we complain?

Another Scientific Wonder!

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S



THE TRUE DIGESTIVE FLUID, OR, GASTRIC JUICE,

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great physiological chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, LIVER COMPLAINT, CONSTIPATION, and DEBILITY. Curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours, out of the stomach.

LOOK OUT FOR GOOD BARGAINS.

MRS. HUTCHINS is selling good Straw Bonnets for 50 cts.; new Silk Bonnets for \$2.00 and \$2.50; rich Satin do. for \$3.00; good Bonnet Ribbons for 12c; broad do. for 50 cts.—usual price 75c; Crimp'd Linings, very cheap; Feathers, Flowers, Laces, Wrought Collars, &c., &c., equally low. Also, the best of Kid Gloves for 62c cts., together with a large assortment of Rich and Fancy Goods, which she will and shall sell lower than can be bought at any other store in the State.

STRAW BONNETS BLEACHED AND PRESSED for 25c.; also, Silk, Satin and Velvet Bonnets made to order on reasonable terms. The Ladies can be sure of the most approved style, as Mrs. H. imports her fashions once a month.

Mantilla Velvets.

Blue, Black, Green, Purple and Maroon colors, selling low, or cut and made to order, and warranted to give good satisfaction, as she has none but the best of workmen in her employ.

MOURNING GOODS, of every description on hand; also, GRAVE CLOTHES, &c.
MRS. HUTCHINS.
Corner High & Hampden Sts.

Nov. 1

14

THE best quality of KID GLOVES, for 52c cts, is one of the bargains HUTCHINS is offering at his new Dry Goods Store, High street.
Nov. 1. 14

Attention Gents!

JUST received and must be sold at Hutchins's, 25 doz. pair Cloth and Cashmere GLOVES for your especial benefit. Also, a lot of warranted Buckskin MITTENS, the best quality ever offered in this vicinity. "They can't be beat."
Nov. 1. 14

To the Ladies.

WE offer the best assortment of Woolen Hosiery and GLOVES, to be found. It is needless to add, at the lowest prices. H. HUTCHINS, High Street.

PIANO FORTES.

PIANO FORTES of a variety of makers, just received. Also, SECOND HAND PIANOS, for sale or to let, by S. W. MARSH, Hampden Music Saloon, Springfield, Nov. 2. 621f

HADLEY FALLS BANK

Was incorporated in the winter of 1850—51 with a capital of \$150,000, and upon its organization, C. B. Rising was chosen President, and J. R. Warriner, Cashier. It is now in successful operation. The artistic appearance of the money is of the highest order, and does much honor to the artist as well as to the taste of those who made the selection. A description of the bills would interest our readers. The \$100's have a vignette of a ship representing agriculture, commerce and manufactures on the left, a city in the distance, and ears in motion, in the foreground a harvest load, on the right, a city and ship. The 50's have a vignette with the likeness of Daniel Webster supported on the left by the Goddess of Agriculture, on the right by the Goddess of Commerce. On the right of the Bill a blacksmith at his anvil, on the left commerce reclining. The 20's have a vignette with a shield supporting an Indian on either side, a horse rampant, with factories, cars, canal boat and steamboat in the distance. On the left of the Bill the Goddess of Justice on the right the Goddess of Mechanics.

The 10's have the Dam at this place with Mount Tom in the back ground, the gate-house and the arch over the railroad. It is a beautiful sketch.

The 5's have the Representative of the leviathan lathe in the Machine Shop in this place, with a workman engaged in operating it.

The 3's have a vignette: two mechanics engaged in conversation with a farmer.—On the right a sailor supporting the stars and stripes, on the left an Eagle fed by Commerce.

The 2's have a vignette: a shield covered by the American flag; representing civilization from barbarism. On the right an anvil—and hammer clutched by a hand.

The 1's have a vignette representing manufactures and commerce, with the Goddess of art presiding over the labors of cherub artists. On the right is an Indian mother and child on the left a female figure.

T. B. Shepard has a new article of Chemical Frasive Soap, which is first rate for removing dirt, as well as a cure for chaps, pimples, &c., and it costs but little more than common soap. Try it.

LOCAL.

Yes! we can boast of a slow progress! The Hadley Falls Company are building a large barick house for the Agent's residence, upon the common, West of the Mechanics' Blocks.

The Factory No. 2, is receiving its complement of Machinery with great rapidity, and we hope to see it in full operation by the first of January.

The Card Factory of Mr. Wood will be in operation in a few days, as well as the wire factory.

If the works now commenced shall be completed at the time intended, of which there is no fear, we shall have on the 1st day of August 1852, an addition of 3000 to our present number of inhabitants. We trust and believe that other works will be commenced which will raise the number to 4000.

A sale of 13 lots of land of the Manchester Land Company, has lately been made at fair prices, and we hope to see some additional enterprise in that portion of the village, for which Mr. Ewing has done so much.

Why is a lawyer like a tailor?—D'ye give it up? Because he takes measures and makes suits.

"FISHERMEN'S LUCK."—On Saturday

last, Messrs. Andrew Baker and Henry O. Edwards, of our town, caught, with hooks, 91 brook trout, which weighed, in all, 22 lbs. and 13 oz., in less than three hours. We have seen several accounts lately, of pretty tall fishing, but do not recollect of anything that comes quite up to this mark; and if any two men can do better, or even as well, they are ready to try again. Our thanks are due to Mr. E. for a nice mess of these fish, and we must say that we never ate anything more delicious. Verily, Holyoke is a place: her townsmen stand at the top of the heap in catching big fish; her hens lay the largest eggs; she can boast of having the greatest dam in all christendom, and yet but about four years of age! Where is her equal?

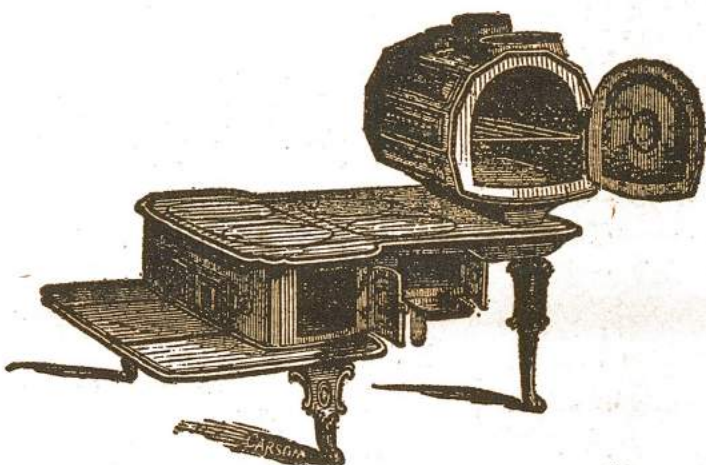
H. WHEELER, SURGEON DENTIST.

Office in Exchange Building, High Street, up stairs.

All Operations pertaining to Dental Surgery done in the most thorough and skillful manner, and all who may favor me with their patronage are assured that their confidence will not be misplaced.

Work done, if desired, at the residence of any one within two miles of my office, without additional charge.
All work warranted, and kept in repair free of expense.

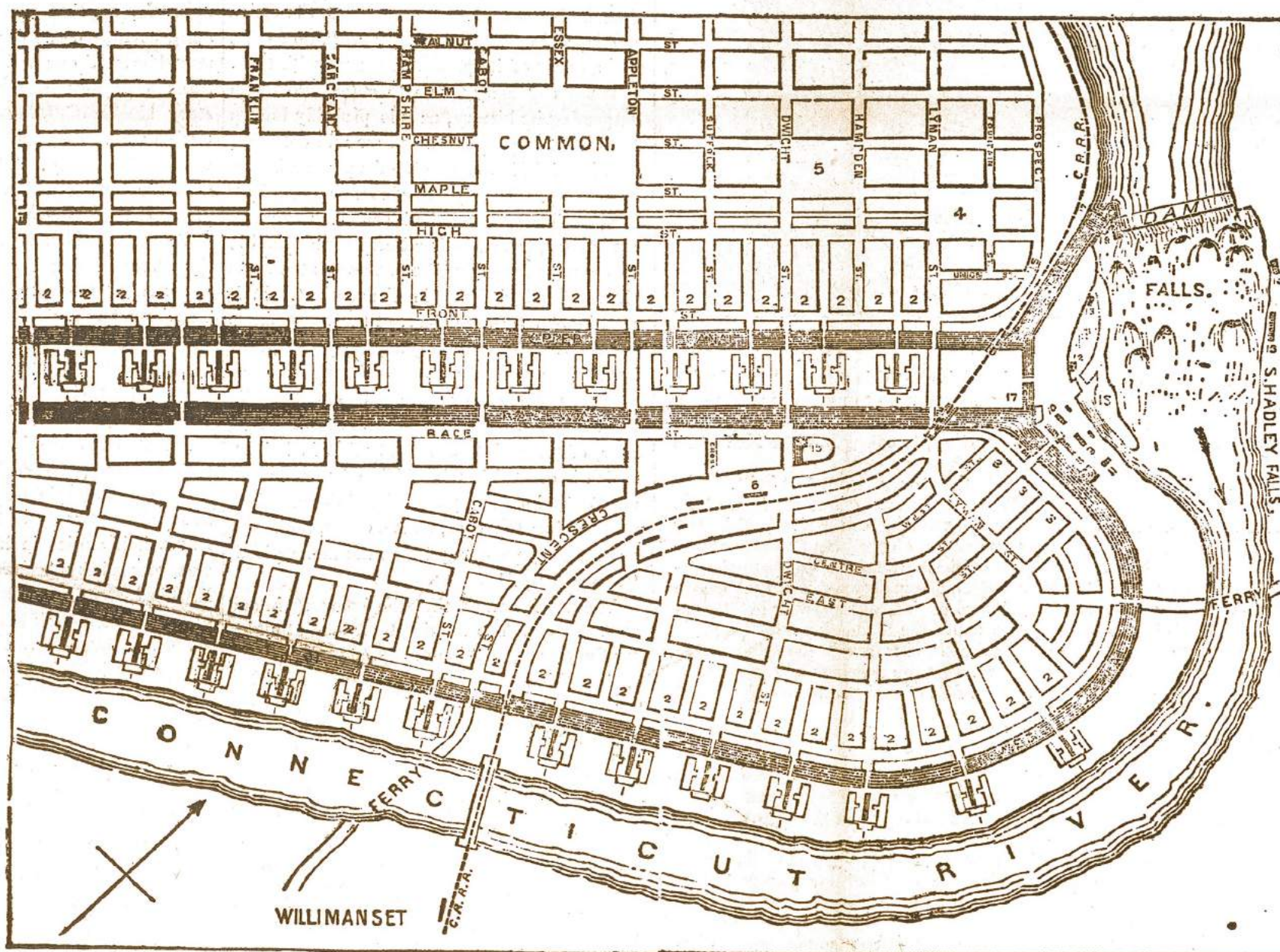
The "Forest Queen Air Tight" Cooking Stove.



A LARGE LOT of Cooking and Parlor STOVES, of all kinds, including the above new pattern, just received and for sale at the Holyoke Stove Store, Maple street, by N. F. GRISWOLD.
Sept. 20. 81f

PLAN OF THE NEW TOWN OF HOLYOKE.

SCALE TWELVE HUNDRED FEET TO THE INCH.



REFERENCES.

- 1.1.1. Cotton Mills.
- 2.2.2. Boarding-house Blocks.
- 3.3.3. Mechanic Blocks.
4. Reservoir.
5. Hampden Square.

6. Railroad Station.
7. Office of Hadley Falls Co.
8. Machine Shop.
9. Furnace.
10. Blacksmith Shop.
11. Saw Mill.
12. Old Cotton Mill.

13. Flour Mill.
14. Paper Mill.
15. Glasgow Mill.
16. Hotel.
17. Locks.
18. Pump House.

The above engraving is a representation of the new Town of Holyoke, according to a plan of the "Hadley Falls Company." Nearly three years have elapsed since the foundation for a great Manufacturing City was laid in this place. Since that time great changes have been wrought, buildings of all kinds have been erected, and the population has rapidly increased. No place in the Union possesses greater natural advantages for carrying on a large manufacturing business than this town.

In the construction of the canals, it is so arranged that the whole Connecticut River can be used over twice. The water is first received from the pond into a main Canal through the gateways—thirteen in number—on the landward side of the dam. The length of this canal is 1013 feet. It then diverges to the South, forming the upper canal, which is to be extended in a straight line to the length of 6,600 feet. Parallel with this canal, at the distance of 400 feet, runs the raceway, which receives the water as it comes through the wheels of the factories, which are to be placed between the canal and raceway, at the rate of one factory to every 250 feet, and carries it back to the head of the lower canal, to be used over again, and then pass into the river. The length of the lower canal, which commences at the North end of raceway, when finished, is to be 9,500 feet. The width of the main canal is 140 feet, and designed for 20 feet depth of water. The width of the upper canal at the north end, is 140 feet; at the south end, 80 feet, and is designed for 15 feet depth of water. The fall to the raceway, which is the same dimensions as the canal, is 20 feet. The lower canal has a fall at the north end of 25 feet, increasing at the South end to 30 feet. It will be observed by referring to the plan that there is a canal leading from the lower end of the main canal into the raceway opposite. In this canal there is a lock with a 20 feet lift, and an overflow with a granite face. Between the gateway, at the dam, and the bank, navigation locks have been constructed, and by means of this canal, boats can pass from the river above into the lower canal. About 2,000 feet of the upper canal, sufficient for four mills, is now completed.

On the upper canal are designed to be placed 24 factories, each 268 feet long, 68 feet wide, and five stories high. On the lower canal, there are designed to be placed 30 of the same size. Each factory is to contain 18,432 spindles.

RECORDS FOR THE CURIOUS.

WORK OF THE HADLEY FALLS CO.

On the 29th day of June, A. D. 1847, the surveyors commenced the survey of the premises of the Hadley Falls Company, at (what was then called) Ireland Depot, and on the 6th of July following a map of the place was completed. July 8th, the survey of the Canal was commenced. Aug. 17th, the Dam was located in its present position; and on the 27th Sept. the first coffer-dam was commenced. Dec. 6th, the first stone was laid in the canal walls by John Ross, Esq., at 2 o'clock, P. M.

1848.—Jan. 1st. The first "strike" among the workmen happened upon this day, which continued ten days. Jan. 10th, twenty of the "strikers" went to work, which occasioned a fearful riot among the Irish, who gathered by hundreds to prevent the work from proceeding. The engineer corps, with a few citizens, in attempting to quell the disturbance, were severely maltreated.—Mr. Anderson, engineer, and Mr. Farnham, constable, were wounded, and, after a severe struggle, were borne off the field by the Americans. It was found necessary to call upon the military, and twenty-five redoubtable Artillerymen, from Northampton, promptly answered to the summons, and came down at midnight, with arms and ammunition; but there was no further disturbance. The rioters were arrested the next morning, and punished. This fracas is known by the name of "The Battle of Day's Hill."

Feb. 4th, the first stone was laid in the foundations of the Cottages. Feb. 26th, two men were killed—one by a slide of earth, and the other by falling into a rock cup upon the railroad.

April 3d, the first stone was received from Mt. Tom quarry. April 4th, the first stone was laid in the foundation of the Office of the Co. April 15th, the first stone was laid in the foundations of the Mechanics' Blocks. April 18th, the first brick was laid in the Company's Office. May 11th, the first hotel (the Cataraugus) was opened. May 16th, the first brick was laid in the Mechanics' Blocks. June 5th, the first sill of the Dam was

bedded. July 16th, the first block of granite was laid in the upper Canal. July 27th, a little daughter of John Gerry, standing 500 feet from the quarry, was killed by a stone from a blast.

August 5th. The number of men employed this day, upon all the works, was 1277. Aug. 30th, the first shovel-full of dirt was thrown in the excavation for Factory No. 1. Aug. 31st, the first brick was laid in the School House. Sept. 5th, the first stone was laid in the foundations for Factory No. 1. Oct. 12th, the first brick was laid in Factory No. 1. Oct. 26th, the first brick was laid in Blacksmith's Shop. Nov. 4th, the first Dam was completed. Nov. 7th, a Ball was held in the Company's Office. Nov. 16th, the gates of the first Dam were closed at 10 o'clock, A. M., and at 3 o'clock and 20 minutes, P. M., the Dam was swept away.

1849.—Feb. 1st. The first steam excavator was set in operation. March 24th. The first stone was laid in the foundation of the Machine shop. April 14th, the first timber was laid in the second dam. May 24th, the first stone was laid in the Picker House. June 7th. The first shovel of dirt was taken out in the excavations for Factory No. 2. June 15th, the first case of cholera.—The person died in six hours. July 24, the first strike among the Irish carpenters. July 25th, the first piece of machinery (a speeder) was laid in Factory No. 1. July 27. The first bell was received yesterday, and placed in Factory No. 1 this day. It weighs 1505 pounds, and is keyed on sharp. Aug. 10th, the first fire occurred last night, and John Gerry, in endeavoring to save his own house, fell from the roof and died in a few minutes. Aug. 17th, the first stone was laid in the foundations of Factory No. 2. Sept. 13, the first brick was laid in the Machine Shop. Oct. 22d, the gates of the second Dam were closed at twelve and one half o'clock P. M. and at nine o'clock and fifty minutes P. M., the water flowed over the top. Oct. 24th, Father Mather made his appearance.

1850.—March 30th, the first water wheel was set in motion in factory No. 1. April 23d, the first work was done in Factory No. 1. June 18th, the first aqueduct pipe was laid. July 9th, the first brick was laid in Factory No. 2. Oct. 16th, the water was introduced into the Reservoir.

The Hadley Falls Co. have now two mills of the largest size, one of which is in operation, and the other is ready to receive the machinery. Each mill contains, or is to contain, 18,000 spindles. We have also a Machine Shop 448 feet long, 60 feet wide, and three stories high. These, with the Foundry, Blacksmith Shop, Pattern Shop, Offices and Boarding Blocks, comprise, of themselves, quite a respectable city. The Company made much improvement last year; but, with all their expenditure, many persons were disposed to find fault at their snail-like progress, and consequently many people abroad entertain a wrong idea of our numbers and property. The Hadley Falls Company is a thriving, active and healthy body.

Of private enterprise, we hope to speak soon, and also of the future prospects of the "New City."

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Thursday last, the scaffold on which some masons were at work on the gate house at the bulk-head of the dam, gave way, and an Irishman named Michael Griffin was thrown together with planks, brick and mortar into the pond and was drowned. He went directly to the bottom and was in the water nearly an hour. There were two workmen standing near him at the time, who saved themselves, one by jumping into a window only receiving some slight injury, the other caught hold of the top of the wall with his hands, and hung on till he was rescued from his uncomfortable situation.

¶ We don't like to insinuate, or to meddle with other people's business; but we want to inquire why it is that so much lumber is transported every day from the new boarding-house blocks, to some place in the direction of the "Patch," and at the time when all the workmen are known to be at their meals!

SPLENDID

Fine black Moleskin Hats!
Fine black & brown silk plush Caps.
" " " Jenny Lind
" " " and blue Cloth & Glaz'd do.
Boys' and Children's do.
JUST RECEIVED AT

PIERCE & MITCHELL'S.
Instruction on the Piano.

A person, fully competent, will receive a few pupils on the above instrument, on low terms, at their own residence. Also, Lessons given in THOROUGH-BASE. Inquire at this Office. 80tf

Local.

On Wednesday last our young men were merrily gliding over the dammed waters at this place upon the smooth surface of the ice, which is about three inches in thickness. One more trial of the strength of our dam by the breaking up of the chilly covering in the Spring, and then the unfounded fears of some of our neighbors will be set at rest.

A large number of buildings are in process of erection at this place, and there is a prospect of the Fall business being extended even to the opening of Spring.

Last Sabbath the Baptist Society worshipped with the Congregationalists, having been invited by the latter so to do. The Hall at the School-house was well filled with an audience, seemingly united in feeling and faith. The Rev. Mr. Chapin officiated in the morning, and the Rev. Mr. Pierce in the evening service. Long may a feeling of unity and love be cherished by both societies for each other.

WOOD CERTIFICATES, for sale AT THIS OFFICE.

CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE and GROCERIES.
JAMES H. PRESTON

HAS just received the largest and most complete assortment of Fashionable CROCKERY and GLASS-WARE ever before offered in Holyoke, consisting of the following new and beautiful patterns:



Gold-hand China, Figured "Celestia," White Granite, Flowing Mulberry of various patterns, Sprig'd Ware, Canton Blue, Flowing Blue, Light Blue, Cobalt, Spangled, &c.

Plates of all sizes of the above Ware. Platters, Bakers, Napkins, soups and sauce Tureens, Casseroles, Covered Dishes, Pickled do., Pitchers, Bowls, Exeters and Basins, Brush Trays, Soap Boxes, &c., with a large assortment of common, Edged, White and Yellow Ware.

A. D. SPAULDING, "HOLYOKE SALOON," Maple Street, nearly opposite the Sanosett House.

LUNCHES served up at all hours of the day and evening. N. B. New York and other OYSTERS cooked to order at the shortest notice, and in the best style. Oysters for sale by the pint, quart, or gallon, at the cheapest rates and of the best quality. All kinds of REFRESHMENTS constantly on hand.

Money.

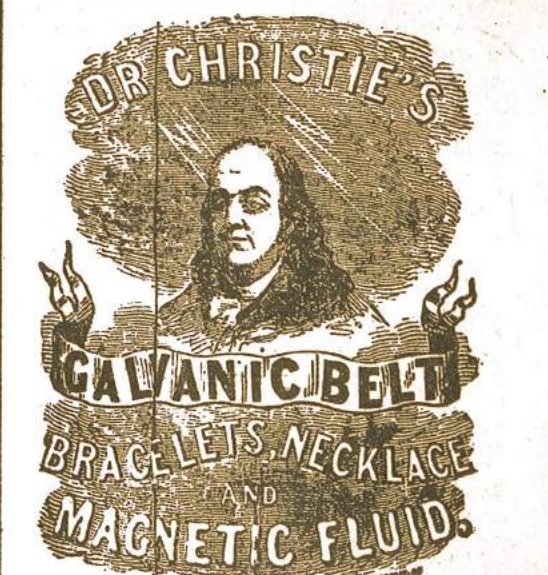
We hear much complaint in regard to the scarcity of money—the stagnation of business, &c., and many of our people ascribe the difficulty to the want of energy in the members of the Hadley Falls Corporation. It is very singular that those men, who are forever at enmity with Corporations, who are most bitter when Corporations flourish, should complain when those "monstrous monopolies" are unable to carry on business. We should suppose, from their talk, that they desired nothing less than to see factories sink into the earth, and manufacturing interest entirely destroyed; but when it comes home to their own pockets—when the workmen are left without employment—to go to the poor-house, or suffer in the streets—when the business of the country becomes dull, they are the first to complain of want of energy and enterprise. Wonderful consistency! But it is not the apathy of the company which causes the difficulty—on the other hand, they are straining every nerve to get our only factory in full operation—and a second factory will soon be reared.

The Company is doing as much as can be expected of them; and if we wish to ascertain the reason of the seeming dullness which prevails in our midst, we must go hence and inquire. We shall find that money is scarce in Springfield, in Boston, and finally throughout the Union—and that people cannot come here and purchase property, for the very good reason that they have not the money.

Where, then is the difficulty? Doubtless the California fever has a great influence on our money affairs while the effects of Polk's administration and the Tariff of '46—unsuited to our prosperity—fall upon us with a deadly influence. Men may say that we are under Whig rule—and very truly—but they should recollect that the effects of Polk's measures are just being experienced—that no measure has an instantaneous influence upon the whole country—but is felt after an interval of two or three years.

¶ "It is an ill wind that blows no good." We have rain—dark, cold days—which cause our farmers to fret and mourn for the warmth of summer. They look upon the dark side, and forget that this is the best weather for grasses, grains and fruits. Ye of much or little faith, please cease your repinings, for we have promise of seed-time and harvest.

¶ The fishing season has commenced in good earnest. On Thursday last, 1400 shad were caught in the Connecticut opposite this place.



FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL NERVOUS DISEASES, And of those Complaints which are caused by an impaired, weakened or unhealthy condition of the NERVOUS SYSTEM.

DR. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC BELT AND MAGNETIC FLUID, is used with the most perfect and certain success in all cases of

GENERAL DEBILITY, Strengthening the Weakened GIVING TONE TO THE VARIOUS ORGANS, ALSO IN—

Cramp, Paralysis and Palsy, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Acute and Chronic, Gout, EPILEPSY, LUMBAGO DEAFNESS

NERVOUS TROUBLES, Palpitation of the Heart, APOPLEXY, NEURALGIA, PAINS IN THE SIDE AND CHEST, LIVER COMPLAINT, HIP COMPLAINT,

And all NERVOUS DISEASES, which Complaints arise from one simple cause, namely, A Derangement of the Nervous System.